MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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114th WAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION - 1989

Legislative Document

No. 854

H.P. 631

House of Representatives, March 21, 1989

Reference to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources suggested and ordered printed.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

Presented by Representative MICHAUD of East Millinocket.
Cosponsored by Senator PEARSON of Penobscot, Representative LORD of Waterboro and Representative COLES of Harpswell.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-NINE

An Act To Amend the Growth Management Laws.

(EMERGENCY)



Emergency preamble. Whereas, Acts of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and

Whereas, the Comprehensive Planning and Land Use Regulation Act created by the 113th Legislature is now being implemented; and

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Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore,

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Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

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- Sec. 1. 30 MRSA §4960-B, sub-§ 1, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 766, §4, is amended to read:
- 19 Affordable housing. "Affordable housing" means decent, sanitary dwellings, apartments or other 21 accommodations for households-making-the-full-range-of-incomes-at er--below--80%--ef--the--median--househeld--income low and 23 moderate-income households as determined defined by rule by the Department of Economic and Community Development in consultation with the Maine State Housing Authority. Affordable housing 25 includes, but is not limited to, government assisted housing, housing for low-income and moderate-income families, manufactured 27 multi-family housing housing, and group and foster 29 facilities.
- Sec. 2. 30 MRSA §4960-B, sub-§§8 and 9, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 766, §4, are amended to read:

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8. Local planning committee. "Local planning committee" means the committee established by the municipal officers of a municipality or combination of municipalities which has the general responsibility established under section 4906-C 4960-C.

9. Moratorium. "Moratorium" means a land use ordinance or other regulation approved by a municipal legislative body which temporarily defers or delays development by withholding any authorization or approval necessary for development. This definition does not include any land use ordinance which restricts the issuance of permits for a specified land use activity to a specific number of permits during a defined period of time.

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Sec. 3. 30 MRSA §4960-C, sub-\$2, ¶¶C, G, H, I, J and L, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 766, §4, are amended to read:

1 C. Each municipality shall submit any comprehensive plan and zoning ordinance proposed to be amended pursuant to subsection 5 to the office for review. 3 5 G. At least 60 75 days prior to any public hearing required in paragraph F, the local planning committee shall forward its proposed comprehensive plan, to the office and to the 7 applicable regional council for review and comment. 9 H. At least 60 75 days prior to the initial adoption of any zoning ordinance or revision pursuant to subsection 5, the 11 local planning committee or municipal reviewing authority, as appropriate, shall forward its proposed ordinance to the 13 office and to the applicable regional council for review and comment. Notice, hearing and other procedural requirements 15 for adoption shall be governed by applicable provisions of this Title, municipal ordinance or charter. 17 19 Any comments and suggested revisions received from the office within the time limits established by this subchapter 21 shall be considered by the local planning committee or municipal reviewing authority, as appropriate, and may be adopted. The comments and suggested revisions received from 23 the office shall be made available for public inspection with the proposed comprehensive plan or land use ordinance 25 as-required-in-this-subsection upon receipt. The notices required in this subsection shall also contain a statement 27 to the effect that the comments have-been-received are and will be available 29 expected from the office distribution prior to and for discussion at the public 31 hearing. The office shall submit its comments and suggested 33 revisions within 60 days of receipt of the municipality's submission-of-the proposed comprehensive plan or land use 35 ordinance. 37 L. Municipalities within the jurisdiction of the Maine Land 39 Regulation Commission are not subject requirements of this section and section 4960-E, subsection 41 subsections 3, 3-A, 3-B and 3-C. 43 Sec. 4. 30 MRSA §4960-C, sub-§4, ¶¶C and E, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 766, §4, are amended to read: 45 C. A comprehensive plan shall include an implementation 47 section which contains a timetable for

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implementation program, including land use ordinances, that ensures that the goals established under this subchapter are

developed during the planning process. The timetable shall

These implementation strategies shall be consistent

and shall actively promote

policies

1	identify significant ordinances to be included in the
	implementation program. These-erdinances A zoning ordinance
3	shall be adopted within one- <u>year 18 months</u> of the plan
	applicable date established under section 4960-E, subsection
5	3. The strategies <u>and timetable</u> shall guide the subsequent
	adoption of policies, programs and land use ordinances. In
7	developing its strategies and subsequent policies, programs
	and land use ordinances, each municipality shall employ the
9	following guidelines consistent with the goals of this
	subchapter:
11	•
	(1) Identify and designate at least 2 basic types of
13	geographic areas: Growth areas and rural areas.
1.5	geographic areas. Growth areas and rarar areas.
15	(a) Growth areas are those areas suitable for
13	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
7.77	orderly residential, commercial and industrial
17	development forecast over the next 10 years. Each
	municipality shall:
19	
	(i) Establish standards for such
21	developments;
23	(ii) Establish timely permitting procedures;
25	(iii) Ensure that needed public services are
	available within the growth area; and
27	·
	(iv) Prevent inappropriate development in
29	natural hazard areas, including flood plains
	and areas of high erosion.
31	and arous or might broken.
JI	(b) Rural areas are those areas where protection
33	·
33	should be provided for agricultural, forest, open
2.5	space and scenic lands within the municipality.
35	Each municipality shall adopt land use policies
	and ordinances to discourage incompatible
37	development.
39	These policies and ordinances may include, without
	limitation, density limits; cluster or special zoning;
41	acquisition of land or development rights; or
	performance standards;
43	
	(2) Develop a capital investment plan for financing
45	the replacement and expansion of public facilities and
	services required to meet projected growth and
47	development;
T /	σενετοδωεπε'
49	(2) Protect maintain and them towards !
ユブ	(3) Protect, maintain and, where warranted, improve
E 1	the water quality of each water body pursuant to Title
51	38, chapter 3, subchapter I, article 4-A;

1	(4) Ensure that its land use policies and ordinances are consistent with applicable state law regarding
3	critical natural resources. A municipality may adopt
J	ordinances more stringent than applicable state law;
5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	(5) Ensure the preservation of access to coastal
7	waters necessary for commercial fishing, commercial
	mooring, docking and related parking facilities. Each
9	coastal municipality shall discourage new development
	that is incompatible with uses related to the marine
11	resources industry;
13	(6) Ensure the protection of agricultural and forest
13	resources. Each municipality shall discourage new
15	development that is incompatible with uses related to
13	the agricultural and forest industry;
17	the agricultural and forest industry,
1,	(7) Ensure that its land use policies and ordinances
19	encourage the siting and construction of affordable
19	housing within the community. The municipality shall
21	seek to achieve a level of 10% of new residential
	development, based on a 5-year historical average of
23	residential development in the municipality, meeting
20	the definition of affordable housing. The municipality
25	is encouraged to seek creative approaches to assist in
20	the development of affordable housing, including, but
27	not limited to, cluster zoning, reducing minimum lot
	and frontage sizes and, increasing densities and use of
29	municipally owned land;
31	(8) Ensure that the value of historic and
	archeological resources is recognized and that
33	protection is afforded to those resources that merit
	it; and
35	
	(9) Encourage the availability of and access to
37	traditional outdoor recreation opportunities,
	including, without limitation, hunting, boating,
39	fishing and hiking. Each municipality shall identify
	and encourage the protection of undeveloped shoreland
41	and other areas identified in the local planning
	process as meriting such protection.
43	
	E. An implementation program shall be adopted that is
45	consistent with the strategies in paragraph C. Significant
	componentsoftheimplementationstrategyasidentified
47	under-paragraph- \mathcal{E} <u>A zoning ordinance</u> shall be adopted within
	ene-year 18 months of the plan applicable date established
49	under section 4960-E, subsection 3 with the remainder of the
	strategies adopted according to the timetable set in the
51	plan and the provisions of section 4960-E, subsection 3-C.

Sec. 5. 30 MRSA §4960-D, sub-§3, ¶G, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 766, §4, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

G. The council shall report annually by January 1st to the Governor and the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over natural resources on any changes

<u>subchapter.</u>

Sec. 6. 30 MRSA §4960-E, sub-§1, ¶G-1 is enacted to read:

that may be required to accomplish the purposes of this

G-1. State Planning Office;

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Sec. 7. 30 MRSA §4960-E, sub-§§2 and 3, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 766, §4, are amended to read:

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2. Provision οf natural resource and other The office shall develop and information. supply to municipalities available natural resource and other planning information for use in the preparation of local growth management The office shall make maximum use of existing information available from other agencies including, state limitation, Department Conservation, the of Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, the Department of Marine Resources, the Department of Environmental Protection, the State Planning Office and the Department of Economic and The office may contract with regional Community Development. councils to develop the necessary planning information at a regional level and with other state agencies as necessary to provide support for local planning efforts. By July 1, 1990, the office shall complete an inventory of the State's natural ensure adequate identification resources sufficient to critical οf οf natural resources' protection statewide The departments listed in this section shall significance. ensure that the development and implementation of any computerized, geographic-based information management system be capable of providing natural resource, demographic and economic information for local and regional comprehensive land use planning and management. Any such system shall be designed to accommodate use by regional councils and municipalities through computerized remote access.

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3. Review of local growth management programs; schedule. Subject to the provisions of this subsection and the availability of state assistance as established pursuant to section 4960-F, municipalities shall submit their comprehensive plans to the office according to the following schedule:

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A. By January 1, 1991, those municipalities which have experienced population growth of 10% or more between 1980 and 1987 and which have total populations in excess of 500

1	persons, based on population estimates provided by the State Planning Office;
3	
5	B. By January 1, 1993, those municipalities which have experienced population growth of 5% or more between 1980 and
14	1987, based on population estimates provided by the State
7	Planning Office; and
9	C. All other municipalities by January 1, 1996.
11	The office shall revise the schedule deadlines under this subsection for a municipality based on the availability of state
13	assistance and the municipality's rank in the priorities set forth in section 4960-F, subsection 1. Nothing in this
15	subsection may bar a municipality from submitting its plan er
	ether-pregram-component in advance of this schedule.
17	
	Each-municipality-shall-submit-for-review-a-zoning-ordinance
19	proposed-as-part-of-its-implementation-program-within-one-year-of its-submission-of-its-comprehensive-plan-under-this-subsection-
21	Other-components-of-the-municipality's-implementation-program-not
	submitted-for-review-shall-be-adopted-in-accordance-with-the
23	timetable-provided-in-the-municipality-s-comprehensive-plan-
25	Sec. 8. 30 MRSA §4960-E, sub-§§3-A, 3-B, 3-C and 3-D are enacted
	to read:
27	
2.0	3-A. Comprehensive plans; savings; transition. Any
29	comprehensive plan adopted or amended by a municipality before October 1, 1989, in accordance with prior section 4961 shall
31	remain in effect until 6 months after the applicable date
	established under subsection 3.
33	
	Any comprehensive plan adopted or amended by a municipality after
35	October 1, 1989, and before the applicable date established under
	subsection 3 shall comply with the requirements of section
37	4960-C, subsection 2, paragraph F.
39	3-B. Zoning ordinances; schedule; transition. Each
	municipality shall submit for review a zoning ordinance proposed
41	as part of its implementation program within one year of the
	applicable date established under subsection 3. Each
43	municipality shall adopt a zoning ordinance consistent with an
4 ==	adopted comprehensive plan no later than 18 months after the
45	applicable date established under subsection 3. Any zoning ordinance not consistent with a comprehensive plan adopted
47	according to this subchapter is void 18 months after the
	applicable date established under subsection 3.
49	
_ =	3-C. Other land use ordinances; schedules; transition.
51	Other components of the municipality's implementation program not
	submitted for review shall be adopted in accordance with the

timetable provided in the municipality's comprehensive plan under section 4960-C, subsection 4, paragraph C.

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Notwithstanding any provision of a municipal timetable adopted under section 4960-C, subsection 4, paragraph C, any subdivision or site review regulation or ordinance not consistent with a comprehensive plan adopted according to this subchapter is void 2 years after the applicable date established under subsection 3.

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Any land use regulation or ordinance not consistent with a comprehensive plan adopted according to this subchapter is void after January 1, 1998.

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- 3-D. Nuisances. Any property or use existing in violation of a land use ordinance or regulation is a nuisance.
- 17 Sec. 9. 30 MRSA §4960-E, sub-§9, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 766, §4, is repealed.

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- Sec. 10. 30 MRSA §4960-F, sub-§§3, 4 and 7, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 766, §4, are amended to read:
- 23 3. Municipal technical assistance. The office shall establish a program of technical assistance utilizing its own 25 staff, the staff of other state agencies and the resources of regional councils to help municipalities in the development of 27 local growth management programs. No later than January 1, 1990, the office shall develop a set of model land use ordinances and 29 other mechanisms consistent with the goals and guidelines of this The office may provide financial and technical assistance under this subsection in the development of local land 31 use ordinances. Financial assistance for the development of a 33 local land use ordinance shall not exceed 75% of the cost of developing the ordinance.

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- 4. Municipal implementation assistance. The office shall develop and administer a matching grants program to provide direct financial and technical assistance to municipalities for the implementation and administration of those local growth management programs that have been certified under subchapter. The maximum municipal cost share may not exceed The grants may be expended for any purpose directly related to the implementation of a local growth management program and the administration and enforcement of related land use ordinances adopted as part of a certified growth management program. Eligible activities include, without limitation, assistance--inthe-development-of-ordinances, retention of technical and legal expertise for permitting activities and the updating of local growth management programs or components of the program.
- 7. Municipal legal defense fund. The office shall develop and administer a municipal legal defense fund to assist

- municipalities with legal expenses related to the enforcement and defense of land use ordinances adepted—as—part—of—a—certified legal—growth—management—program—in—accordance—with—this subchapter. Grants shall be targeted to cases of statewide significance. Two years after the applicable dates established under section 4960—E, subsection 3, assistance under this subsection is limited to the enforcement and defense of land use ordinances adopted as part of a certified local growth management program in accordance with this subchapter.
 - Sec. 11. 30 MRSA §4960-F, sub-§7-A is enacted to read:

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- 7-A. Assistance from housing authorities. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Maine State Housing Authority and municipal housing authorities may provide technical assistance to municipalities with respect to housing components of comprehensive plans developed under this subchapter.
- Sec. 12. 30 MRSA §4960-F, sub-§§8 and 10, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 766, §4, are amended to read:
 - 8. Eligibility for other state aid. After Two years after the applicable deadline date established in section 4960-E, subsection 3, a state agency responsible for administering any grant and assistance program described in subsection 9 shall award funds to a municipality only when the municipality has adopted and implemented a certified local growth management program or has, at a minimum, adopted a certified comprehensive plan and implemented certified components of the implementation program that are directly related to the purposes for which the grant or assistance is provided.
 - 10. Other state grants and assistance. Except for the specified in subsection 9 and 2 years after the programs applicable deadline established under section 4960-E, subsection 3, state agencies responsible for administering grant and direct or indirect financial assistance programs to municipalities designed to accommodate or encourage additional growth development; to improve, expand or construct public facilities; acquire land for conservation, recreation or protection; or to assist in planning or managing for specific economic and natural resource concerns shall allocate funds only a municipality with an adopted comprehensive plan and implementation program which includes statements of policy or program guidelines directly related to the purposes for which the grant or financial assistance is provided. The content of the plan, policies and guidelines shall be considered by state agencies in awarding financial assistance to a municipality.
 - Sec. 13. 30 MRSA §4961, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 820, §8, is repealed.

. 1	Sec. 14. 30 MRSA §4961-A, as amended by PL 1987, c. 860, §§2 and 3, is repealed.
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5	Sec. 15. 30 MRSA §4961-B is enacted to read:
7	§4961-B. Land use regulation
9	The provisions of this section constitute express limitations on the home rule powers granted to all municipalities
11	under home rule authority.
13	 Zoning ordinances. The following requirements apply to all zoning ordinances and amendments to zoning ordinances adopted
15	by municipalities pursuant to home rule powers.
17	A. In the preparation of a zoning ordinance, the public shall be given an adequate opportunity to be heard.
19	B. The ordinance must be pursuant to and consistent with a comprehensive plan adopted by the municipality's legislative
21	body.
23	C. A zoning map describing each zone established or modified must be adopted as part of the zoning ordinance or
25	incorporated in the ordinance. Any conflict between the zoning map and a description by metes and bounds shall be
27 .	resolved in favor of the description by metes and bounds.
29	D. Real estate used or to be used by a public service corporation shall be wholly or partially exempted from an
31	ordinance only when on petition, notice and public hearing the Public Utilities Commission has determined that that
33	exemption is reasonably necessary for public welfare and convenience.
35	E. County and municipal governments, and districts shall be
37	governed by the provisions of any zoning ordinance.
39	F. Any zoning ordinance shall be advisory with respect to the State.
41	
43	G. Any property or use existing in violation of any zoning ordinance is a nuisance.
45	H. Any zoning ordinance may provide that, when a person petitions for rezoning of an area for the purpose of
47	development in accordance with an architect's plan, the area shall not be rezoned unless the petitioner posts a
49	performance bond equal to at least 25% of the estimated cost

municipality if the petitioner fails to begin construction

1	in a substantial manner and in accordance with the plan
3	within one year of the effective date of the rezoning.
•	I. Any zoning ordinance may include provisions for
5	conditional or contract zoning or any other form of zoning
	consistent with this subchapter. For the purposes of this
7	subchapter, "conditional zoning" means the process by which
	the municipal legislative body may rezone property to permit
9	the use of that property subject to conditions not generally
	applicable to other properties similarly zoned. "Contract
11	zoning" means the process by which the property owner, in
. .	consideration of the rezoning of the owner's property,
13	agrees to the imposition of certain conditions or
16	restrictions not imposed on other similarly zoned
15	properties. All rezoning under this paragraph shall:
17	(1) Be consistent with the local growth management
± 1	program adopted according to this subchapter;
19	program adopted according to this subtrapter,
± ,	(2) Establish rezoned areas which are consistent with
21	the existing and permitted uses within the original
	zones; and
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	(3) Only include conditions and restrictions which
25	relate to the physical development or operation of the
	property.
27	
	The municipal reviewing authority, as defined in section
29	4956, subsection 2, shall conduct a public hearing prior to
	any property being rezoned under this paragraph. Notice of
31	this hearing shall be posted in the municipal office at
	least 14 days prior to the public hearing and shall be
3 3	published in a newspaper of general circulation within the
	municipality at least 2 times, the date of the first
35	publication to be at least 7 days prior to the hearing.
37	Notice shall also be sent to the owners of all property abutting the property to be rezoned at their last known
0 /	addresses. This notice shall contain a copy of the proposed
39	conditions and restrictions, with a map indicating the
, ,	property to be rezoned.
11	property to be reponed.
	2. Zoning adjustment. The municipality shall establish a
13	board of appeals which is subject to the provisions of this
	subsection.
1 5	
	A. A board of appeals shall be established in any
<u> 1</u> 7	municipality which adopts a zoning ordinance. The board of
	appeals shall hear appeals from actions or failure to act of
<u>.</u> 9	the official or board charged with the enforcement of the
	zoning ordinance, unless only a direct appeal to Superior
51	Court has been provided by municipal ordinance. That board
	of appeals shall be governed by section 2411, except that

. 1		section 2411, subsection 2 shall not apply to boards
•	•	existing on September 23, 1971.
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		B. In deciding any appeal:
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		(1) The board may interpret the provisions of the
7		ordinance which are called into question;
•		ordinance which are carred into question,
9		(2) The heard may approve the igguange of a gregical
. 9		(2) The board may approve the issuance of a special
		exception permit or conditional use permit in strict
11		compliance with the ordinance; and provided that, if
		the municipality has authorized the planning board,
13		agency or office to issue these permits, an appeal from
		the granting or denial of such a permit may be taken
15		directly to Superior Court if required by local
		ordinance; and
17		
_,		(3) The board may grant a variance in strict
19		compliance with paragraph C.
7.9		compilance with paragraph c.
	•	
21		C. A variance may be granted by the board only when strict
		application of the ordinance, or a provision of the
23		ordinance, to the petitioner and the petitioner's property
		would cause undue hardship. The term "undue hardship" as
25		used in this paragraph means:
27		(1) The land in question cannot yield a reasonable
		return unless a variance is granted;
29		
		(2) The need for a variance is due to the unique
31		circumstances of the property and not to the general
31		
		conditions in the neighborhood;
33		
		(3) The granting of a variance will not alter the
35		essential character of the locality; and
		,
37		(4) The hardship is not the result of action taken by
		the applicant or a prior owner.
39		
		Under its home rule authority, a municipality may, in a
41		zoning ordinance, adopt additional limitations on the
		granting of a variance, including, but not limited to, a
43		
#3		provision that a variance may only be granted for a use
		permitted in a particular zone. In addition, whenever the
45		board grants a variance under this subsection, a certificate
		indicating the name of the current property owner,
47		identifying the property by reference to the last recorded
		deed in its chain of title, and indicating the fact that a
49		variance, including any conditions on the variance, has been
		granted and the date of the granting shall be prepared in
51		recordable form and be recorded in the local registry of
		deeds within 30 days of final approval of the variance or
		ADDRESS WILLIAM DO MAJO OF TIMES APPLOYED OF THE AUSTRILLO OF

1	the variance shall be invalid. No rights may accrue to the
	variance recipient or the recipient's heirs, successors or
3	assigns unless the recording is made within 30 days.
5	D. The board shall reasonably notify the petitioner, the
5	
	planning board, agency or office and the municipal officers
7	of any hearing and these persons shall be made parties to
	the action. All interested persons shall be given a
9	reasonable opportunity to have their views expressed at any
-	hearing.
	nearing.
11	
	Impact fees. A municipality may require, by ordinance,
13	the construction of off-site capital improvements or may require
	payment of impact fees in lieu of construction. No later than
15	
13	two years after the applicable deadlines established under
	section 4960-E, subsection 3, any impact fee ordinance must have
17	<u>been adopted as part of a certified local growth management</u>
	program.
19	
17) The considerable was include constant to a firm of
	A. These requirements may include construction of or impact
21	fees in lieu of capital improvements, including the
	expansion or replacement of existing infrastructure
23	facilities and the construction of new infrastructure
	facilities.
25	-actitcies.
25	
	(1) Infrastructure facilities include, but are not
27	<u>limited to, waste water collection and treatment</u>
	facilities, municipal water facilities, solid waste
29	facilities, fire protection facilities, roads and
23	
	traffic control devices, parks and other open space or
31	recreational areas.
33	B. Any ordinance which imposes or provides for the
	imposition of impact fees shall meet the following
2.5	
35	requirements:
37	(1) The amount of the fee is reasonably related to the
	development's share of the cost of infrastructure
39	improvements necessitated by the development.
39	improvements necessitated by the development.
41	(2) Funds received from impact fees shall be
	segregated from the municipality's general revenues.
43	The municipality shall expend the funds solely for the
13	
	purposes for which they were collected.
45	
	(3) The ordinance shall establish a reasonable
47	schedule under which the municipality is obliged to use
	the funds in a manner consistent with the capital
4.0	
49	investment component of the comprehensive plan.
51	(4) The ordinance shall establish a mechanism by which
	the municipality shall refund impact fees, or a portion
	cue menterbattel pratt terme tubacc rees, or a bolcton

	municipality's actual costs or which were not expended
	according to the schedule under this paragraph.
	4. Application fees. Any application fee charged by a pality for an application for any land use permit issued by
	municipality may not exceed the reasonable cost of
	ssing, review, regulation and supervision of the application
by the	municipality and its consultants and the administration of
	equirement for a certificate of compliance with any permit
condit	ions.
	5. Moratorium. Any moratorium adopted by a municipality on
	rocessing or issuance of development permits or licenses
<u>shall</u>	meet the following requirements.
<u> 7</u>	A. The moratorium is needed:
	(1) To prevent a shortage or overburdening of public
	facilities which would otherwise occur during the
	effective period of the moratorium or which is
	reasonably foreseeable as a result of any proposed or
	anticipated development; or
	(2) Because the application of existing comprehensive
	plans, land use ordinances or regulations or other
	applicable laws, if any, is inadequate to prevent
	serious public harm from residential, commercial or
	industrial development in the affected geographic area.
	3. The moratorium is of a definite term, not to exceed 180
	lays, except that the moratorium may be extended for
	additional 180-day periods provided that the municipality
<u>ē</u>	adopting the moratorium:
	(1) Finds that the problem giving rise to the need for
	the moratorium still exists; and
	(2) Finds that reasonable progress is being made to
	alleviate the problem giving rise to the need for the
	moratorium.
	C. In municipalities where the municipal legislative body
	s the town meeting, the municipal officers are authorized
	co extend the moratorium as provided for and in compliance
<u>y</u>	with paragraph B after notice and hearing.
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	Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the

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The general purpose of this bill is to make a number of minor and technical changes to the growth management laws to facilitate its efficient implementation.

Sections 1, 11, 13 and 14 and a portion of section 4 reconcile provisions of the growth management laws with affordable housing provisions also enacted in the Second Regular Session of the 113th Legislature.

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Section 2 corrects a typographic error; clarifies the definition of the term "moratorium"; reaffirms the original legislative intent not to require so-called slow-growth ordinances to comply with the provisions governing temporary land use moratoria.

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Section 3 slightly lengthens the period for review and comment on comprehensive plans and zoning ordinances in order to ensure at least a 15-day period for local inspection of state comments on a plan or ordinance.

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Sections 4, 7, 8, 9 and 12 clarify the schedule and deadline requirements of the growth management law. The primary schedule dates are contained in section 4960-E, subsection 3, section 7 of These dates apply to the submission of local this bill. These dates can be modified by the Office comprehensive plans. of Comprehensive Land Use Planning on the basis of available funding and other factors listed in the law. Secondary deadlines are incorporated in section 8 of the bill dealing with the submission for review, adoption and revision of implementing land ordinances. Section 8 also incorporates savings language for existing comprehensive transition plans The language in section 8 regarding nuisances is ordinances. existing law.

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Section 5 directs the Planning Advisory Council to report annually to the Governor and the Legislature.

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Section 6 adds the State Planning Office to the list of state agencies explicitly involved in the cooperative effort to provide assistance to local planning efforts.

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Section 7 directs the agencies involved in planning assistance effort to develop a geographic-based information system to facilitate local and regional use of the data.

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Section 10 allows the Office of Comprehensive Land Use Planning to assist a town in the development of land use ordinances before that town has developed a fully certified growth management program.

Section 10 also makes the municipal legal defense fund a nonlapsing fund as was originally intended. This section also allows the defense fund to be used now on cases of statewide significance in advance of full program certification. Two years after the planning deadline had passed, a town would still have to have a certified program in order to have access to the defense fund.

Sections 14 and 15 resolve a technical conflict with the Home Rule Act passed by the First Regular Session of the 113th Legislature. Section 15 reenacts provisions of existing law to resolve conflicts between Public Law 1987, chapters 766, 820 and 860. Substantive changes are limited to subsection 3. Provisions on zoning, zoning adjustments, application fees, and moratoria are identical to those enacted in Public Law 1987, chapters 766 and 860. The substance of the provisions of Public Law 1987, chapter 820, section 9 are included in section 11 of this bill.

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Section 15 also clarifies the original intent that a town must refund any portion of an impact fee which exceeds actual costs or which is not expended according to the schedule adopted for that particular impact fee.

Finally, section 15 also eliminates a redundant provision of the impact fee law which required consistency with a growth management program. This requirement is already stated in the introductory paragraph to this subsection, Maine Revised Statutes, Title 30, section 4961-B, subsection 3 in this bill.